The Nugget is delivered to your home twice a week for only 30 cents per month

"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives you complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, and your town, read The Nugget.

Vol. 19, No. 26 | The County Seat Paper | NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA | The Gold Center | MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1945

JUST WONDERIN'

I wonder if world leaders are about to "grasp this sorry scheme of things entire and mould it nearer to the heart's desire."

There was a picture in a book I used to read drawn by a daring artist and depicting with stark realism, a portion of our earth under the processes of creation. Everything was in a state of complete and unparalled disorder, mountains piled upon mountains, jagged pinnacles tottering crazily above abysmal depths of space—the task of bringing any semblance of order out of such complete chaos seemed impossible of accomplishment. However, a dim light brooded over the scene and in the middle distance, there was a small pond of water from whose turbid surface a thin veil of mist spiraled upward, suggesting that in the course of a million years or more, the tiny pond might expand into a sizeable lake with sedge growing upon its borders and slimy creatures crawling out upon the land, to accomplishe earth's first amphibious mission.

The subject of creation is a fascinating one and many theories have been advanced concerning it. Scientists trace the history of our globe from a swirling fire mist, to a planet and so on down through untold ages to the present. They tell us of slow evolutionary processes, heedless of the flight of time, of man's belated appearance upon the sceen and of his unending fight with nature, interrupted only by violent conflicts with his fellow humans. Those of opposite views believe that the great spirit of the universe grasped in his hands the cosmic materials and the forces needed for his purpose, formed the earth within a short space of time and peopled it with the little warring races of mankind. Yes, theories are many and one may choose the one which appeals to his reason and answers his individual queries, how, where and when. The main things to remember is that the processes of creation are never ended. Nothing is finished, there is always something more to do.

I wonder if this world of ours can be recreated and if the time for its recreation is now. Why not? Surely if the forces of nature can be subdued and made to minister to the needs of man, the world wide man made chaos through which we are now passing can be by man corrected. Calming down the storm and welding the various forces and divisions of humanity into a homogeneous whole, is a task of stupendous magnitude but it can ge done when the races of mankind tire of living in a mad house and determine to bring sanity and order to their ways of life.

The task of ouelawing war and ensuring peace will not be speedily accomplished but a beginning has been made and the work must go on. It will call for all the ingenuity of man it will employ all of his wisdom reason and powers of persuasion. It will mean compromise in many instances hard bargaining in others. Tolerance patience and the will to do must prevail.

Forty centuries looked down upon Napoleon and his armies as they fought beneath the pyramids. Untold centuries of time will be looking down upon the delegates who attend the Golden Gate conference at San Francisco. Those days of working together for the salvation of mankind will be the most solemn of their lives—the most solemn and important hours in the history of the world. It is to be hoped that the burden will lie heavily upon their heart ann that from their deliberations there will emerge a recreated world, ready to begin the pressing tasks of reconstruction and peaceful living which will wait upon every land.—A. Merriam Conner.

LEGION GOODWILL DINNER

Hague-Thomas-Hegarty Post of the American Legion will give its annual goodwill dinner for business and professional men tomorrow evening in the Veterans Memorial Building.

Ed R. Burtner is chairman of the arrangements committee. The Legion Auxiliary will prepare and serve the dinner. The program will include talks and musical numbers. Gilbert T. Tennis is chairman of the entertainment committee. Commander Gene Chester will preside.

MISSIONARY TELLS OF RESCUE FROM JAP CAMP

Of the stories from the Philippines none is more thrilling than the one told by James Lee describing the rescue on February 23 of Americans imprisoned in the Los Banos Jap prison camp, located 30 miles south of Manila. In the group were James Lee and his wife, formerly Marguerite Siglinger, Fresno, with their two sons. These young people were graduates of the Pacific Union College, Napa County, in 1937, worked at the Pacific Press Publishing house in Mountain View, California, for a year before entering missions service in Korea. He was a teacher in the West Visayan Seventh Day Adventist training school in the Philippines when they along with some 50 other Seventh Day Adventist missionaries were taken prisoners by the Japs. To parents at Leaberg, Oregon and Fresno, they tell the rescue story.

"Yesterday morning at seven, nine planes flew near the camp and dropped 135 paratroopers. At that signal guerillas began shooting at the Jap guards around our camp at Los Banos where we had been since Apr. 7, 1944. Bullets were whizzing all around for awhile. In 15 or 20 minutes the paratroopers and guerillas were all through our camp with all the Jap guards dead. The American paratroopers told us to pack up immediately a few of our most important things as we were to leave in amphibious tanks which had come across the lake and were already rolling into the camp.

"We hurriedly packed and were soon off. None of us were injured in the least. The women and children were down in an air raid shelter, or hole for it had not top, during the fight between the Jap guards and the guerillas. Some rode to the lake on the 'alligator' amphibious tanks and across the lake where they landed and were brought here by trucks. Many of us walked to the lake shore and then were brought across on the no mill to husk it. Many had died Bilibid prison compound and are being well fed for the first time in two and a half years. It is too wonderful to be fully realized as yet.

"We were using the last of our food. In fact, the last two days issues of food were in the form of 'palay' or unhusked rice and we had no mill to husk ie. Many had died of beriberi already and many more were due to die any time. Our camp was caught between two Jap armies, one of which, to the north of us, was being driven southward by our forces and they would have had to retreat through our camp. Our forces feared that we would have been in dire danger so this 'rescue' down to us and pulled us out from between the two Jap armies."

FIRE BRIGADE SAVES TRINITY EASTER PARADE

The Easter parade in Trinity Episcopal Church yesterday morning followed a parade of the city's fire equipment called out at 8:50 o'clock by a brisk blaze originating in a small iron stove in the vestment room.

The flames escaped from a brick chimney in the rear of the main building and for a time threatened major damage. To get at the fire between the walls the firemen priod off boards of the inner wall back of the altar. The fire was out just in time for the Sunday school classes to meet.

This is the second fire that has menaced in the church within two years. The first caused more than a $1000 damage. While repairs were being made, a new parish hall was added to the rear of the church building. The damage yesterday morning was estimated at not more than $200.

Ted Sigourney, one of the firemen, during the battle with the flames, slipped and fell. His right leg was injured. He was rushed to a hospital where X-rays were taken to ascertain the extent of his injuries.

CAMPOREE IS SCHEDULED FOR LAKE OLYMPIA

The camping and activities committee of the Tahoe area council announces that the annual camporee will be held at Lake Olympia, near Grass Valley, on the week end of May 19 and 20. This activity which attracts over two hundred scouts from practically every community of Placer, Nevada and western Sierra counties is a real stimulant to short term patrol and troop camping, according to L. N. Reynolds camping and activities chairman. Appointments made at the committee's meeting recently held in Grass Valley to date are as follows. Camp chief, Harry Poole, Grass Valley district commissioners; Chief Judge Harlow Wood, assisted by Leland Smith of Nevada City, Physical arrangements chairman, H. J. Nile, of Grass Valley, registrations and check in Gilbert Tennis, Grass Valley district chairman and Clay Cladwell, Grass Valley neighborhood commissioner, church services and campfire activities Lloyd Geist, Nevada City district commissioner. A meeting of the camporee committee with all judges will be held at the PGE office in Grass Valley on April 27 at 7:30 p. m. according to Poole, at which time all responsibilities and assignments will be definitized. At the recent meeting dates for Camp Pahatsi were also set for Sunday, August 19 to Sunday September 2, with a fee of eleven dollars per boy plus three dollars round trip bus transportation. It is expected that a work party will be held on a Sunday during the latter part of June or first part of July.

CPL. CHENOWETH TELLS OF JAP CRUELTIES

Corporal Mervyn Chenoweth, freed from the Jap prison camp at Cabanatuan in the Philippines, near Manila, some weeks ago, and now a patient at DeWitt General Hospital, as guest speaker of the Grass Valley Lions Club, gave a discription of his years of confinement that left his hearers amazed and horrified.

Chenoweth was among the last U. S. troops to leave Bataan peninsula for the island of Corregidor. When that fell he took part in the Jap "victory" parade up Dewey Boulevard through Manila to the Bilibid prison.

Chenoweth gave the Red Cross credit for saving the lives of many of the prisoners. For a long time he stated Red Cross packages failed to reach the prisoners. Jap soldiers sold them in Manila for the equivalent of $3.75 per package. Finally the prisoners began to receive them and the rations contained bolstered the ebbing vitality of the Americans.

At first the Jap guards were very strict. They divided the prisoners into groups of ten. If one of the ten escaped the other nine were slaughtered. Chenoweth stated that one of his friends had to look on while his brother was shot by the Jap guards, as a result of one these escapes. Later on this system was abandoned and a few prisoners did escape without dire punishments for their comrades. Food conditions were barely above starvation level.

Chenoweth declared he saw one man, for a miner infaction of the rules, literally carved to pieces by the Jap guards with their bayonets. Many of the prisoners taken at Corregidor were removed to Japan. He stated he, at one time, expected to go, but when the contingent left he was too ill, and he was permitted to remain behind.

He said that war equipment possessed by the Japs was often antequated. They moved their larger guns often with oxen. Some of their big guns of old manufacture. Only occasionally did he see a few pieces that were modern.

BPWC TO HOLD ELECTION

The Grass Valley Business and Professional Wemen's Club will hold its annual election of officers on the evening of April 4th at their dinner in Bret Harte Inn at 7:30 o'clock. Annual reports will be presented.

RED CROSS FUND STILL GROWING

The tabulation of donations to the Red Cross continues to show an ever growing over subscription highly gratifying to the chairman, R. J. Bennetts, and his many aids who conducted the successful campaign. New contributions acknowledged follow:

Third allotment Camp Beale, $11-.41.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Eastman, San Francisco) $50.00.

Ward Sheldon $30.00.

Mrs. May M. Crew $10.00.

$10.00

Mrs. Dorothy Benteen, N. C. Catholic Ladies Society, N. C. Women's Civic Club, Wm. J. Wasley.

$5.00

Mrs. Harvey Maatz, Col. and Mrs. John Shamenhouse, Edith Green, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Strickland, Ladies Aux. NCFD.

$2.50

L. G. Lageson, N. C. Garden Club, Carl T. Larsen $2.00.

Girl Scouts Troop No. 2 $1.50.

$1.00

Mrs. M. D. Sacks, Past Pres. Association Laurel Parlor NDGW.

Sweeland, Shady Creek, Birchville and French Corral, collected by Fred Connor.

French Corral—Mr. and Mrs. Arnow Browning $1.50, Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Gilbert $1.50, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Moulten $1.00, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Booth $2.00, Mr. Bonk $1.00, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rambaud $1-.00, Columbia Parlor No. 70 NDGW $3.00, Mr. Rees $1.00.

Birchville—Theresa O'Connor $2-.00, Mrs. Margaret Madden 50c, Mr. and Mrs. James Lake $1.00, Arthur O'Connor $1.00, Virgil Church $1.00.

Shady Creek—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reader $3.00.

Sweetland—Mr. and Mrs. Gus Peterson $1.00, Mrs. Bessie Burnett $1.25, Mrs. Amy Hare $1.25, Mrs. Myrtle Yarrow $1.00, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peters $2.00, Bart Bellingsley $1.00, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Sauer $1-.00, The Cedars—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Conner $2.00.

FRANK FINNEGAN REOPENS LAW OFFICE APRIL 3

Lieut. Frank G. Finnegan, former city attorney, honorably retired to the inactive list after serving as Judge Advocate at Camp Beale for more than a year, will resume practice of law at his former office, 207 North Pine Street tomorrow.

Finnegan completed two and a half years of service in the U. S. Army's legal department, having graduated from the army legal course at Ann Arbor Michigan. At the time he entered service he was member of the Nevada County Selective Service Board.

MRS. MACBOYLE SITS ON BOARD IDAHO MARYLAND

Errol MacBoyle who lost control of the fabulously rich Idaho Maryland Mines Corporation when he was refused a place on the board of directors of the corporation Wednesday has been retained as a vice president but without the executive power he wielded for more than 20 years. The post of executive vice president he had held was eliminated at an adjourned meeting of the directorate.

In the Wednesday meeting when 500,000 shares of stock MacBoyle had transferred to his charitable project the Grass Valley Memorial Hospital, was voted aganist him he lost election as a director. However his wife was elected to the board.

MacBoyle has been a semi invalid for two years.

Neil O'Donnell general manager of the corporation's mines, became a director.

In yesterday's meeting E. L. Oliver was reelected president, F. W. McNear and E. T. Zook were returned as vice presidents, as was MacBoyle and Earl Mannington was reelected secretary treasurer.

TO UP NID DOMESTIC RATE OUTSIDE CITIES

William Durbrow, manager of the Nevada Irrigation District, states that the district's directors have under consideration a revision of rates charged domestic water users. It is proposed to put the new rates into effect July 1st.

Durbrow said that when the district was organized 18 years ago a flat rate was fixed for all those who use water for domestic purposes. It is proposed now to lower the basic rate slightly but to differentiate between small users and large users. This will increase rates for those in the latter category.

The change in rates, he said, will not affect water users in Grass Valley or Nevada City, for the reason that the contracts between two municipalities and the district still have seven years to run.

Day Nursery Opens On Nevada Street

A day nursery was opened today at 215 Nevada Street under state regulations and license. Mrs. Norma D. Younkin, and her sister in law and Mrs. Maxine Coe, are the proprietors. Their husbands are serving in the armed forces.

Both women have young children of their own and they state that the intention is to serve the community needs in war time while their husbands are away, taking care of other children while they care for their own. The house chosen for the nursery has been well adapted to the needs of a nursery. One room is provided with cots for afternoon naps for the youngsters. Another is outfitted as a play room. A part of the garden has been equipped for outdoor games in good weather.

Eugene Blake Given Post On Grass Valley Police

The Grass Valley city council chose Eugene Blake, serving temporarily on the police force following the resignation of Troy Mobley, to a permanent position upon it.

The council approved an application for a prority for the purchase new fire equipment, which will be recommended by Fire Chief Clare Hughes, after a study has been made of new fire equipment in other communities. The application for a priority was made to WPB.

The youth recreation center is now undergoing a renovation at the hands of high school students. The city will pay for the paint and other materials used.

Superintendent of public works John Fontz was authorized to buy 100 feet of new water pipe for replacing a leaky section of the North Auburn street water main.

Ellsworth Polglase Wounded in Germany

Mrs. Melba Polglase of East Main Street, Grass Valley has received a message from the war department stating that her husband, Sgt. Ellsworth Polglase, participating in the offensive of General Hodges Army in Germany, had been seriously wounded on March 10th.

Mrs. Polglase and the soldiers mother, Mrs. Ben Polglase, were notified that they could communicate with the young soldier at a hospital back of the front lines. Polglase left Grass Valley after a furlough, last July. In August he went overseas as a private and rapidly won promotion to a sergeant's post. Besides his wife and mother, he has two children, Donald and Nancy Lee awaiting further word of his condition.

Frozen Fruit Juices Good After Many Years

BERKELEY, April 2—Frozen fruit juices, which can be stored for several years in sealed containers, and which are equal to fresh in most respects have been produced by the division of food products of the University of California. So says Dr. W. V. Cruess professor of food technology and head of the division on the Berkeley campus, writing in a recent number of the Quartermaster Review.

"While frozen pack foods have been of secondary interest to the army for overseas use, nevertheless it is possible that they will be used more widely when the full military might of the allies is concentrated in the Pacific." Cruess says.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT ISSUED

A writ of habeas corpus has been issued by Judge George L. Jones, ordering the appearance of Mrs. Ethel Mae Swanson Hawthorne of Truckee in court on April 3rd.

The petition for the writ was filed by Mrs. Olive B. Luck of Truckee, through her attorney, H. Ward Sheldon, alleging that she is the legally appointed guardian of Mrs. Hawthorne, an incompetent, and that Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Cooper of Truckee have taken Mrs. Hawthorne into their home there and have refused Mrs. Luck any communication with her ward.

Sheldon stated yesterday that Mrs. Hawthorne has no near relatives and that she has recently become the heir of her father, E. Swanson of Modoc County, who died recently, leaving an estate in that county valued approximately at $15,000.

FIRST THINGS FIRST AND JOBS ARE FIRST

By Clem Whitaker

The finest guarantee that the American people can have of freedom from want and worry in the post war world is not unemployment insurance, not social security legislation, no matter how "progressive" it may be, and not any promise of government hand outs or a new WPA.

The only real security from want and worry is a steady job.

In words of few syllables, President Fred G. Gurley of the Santa Fe Railway Company expounded that fundamental philosophy a few days ago before a congressional committee in the national capltai, debating a union demand that the railway social security system be expanded and extended to the point where it would require a tax of 3 3-4 per cent of rail payrolls.

President Gurley, making it plain that the management and the employees of his company get along on a friendly basis, and that he intends to dohis utmost to continue that relationship, spoke out against the new and costly social security proposal on the sound ground that it would place such a burden on the major railroads as to destroy job opportunities that will be badly need ed after the war.

First things come first, the Santa Fe president told the committee, and the "first thought of all the people with whom I work is steady employment." He bluntly declared that "social gains" bought at the price of taxing jobs out of existence are not gains, but costly blunders.

Speaking as a representative of all the major rail lines, President Gurley warned that if the railroads are to play their part in aiding the country to achieve full employment and a sound economy during the post war years, they must be enabled to build up reserves for new equipment, for delayed maintenance and for modernization programs to insure better service to shippers and passengers.

"I think it is fair to say that the first and perhaps the only justification for the existence of a railroad company, or for the jobs of the employes of that company, is to render a service that is satisfictory to the customer. If we are really interested in the future welfare of railroad workers, we should be looking for some way to strengthen the railrods instead of weakening them in their competition with other forms of transportation. There is no surer way of weakening them than by subjecting them to unproductive increases in their operating costs."

That statement might well be applied to many other industries, both in California and throughout the nation. Particularly it needs to be applied when new payroll taxes are proposed which would cut deeper in to the funds of management and the workers.

There is no social security program yet devised which has as much to recommend it as a steady job.

Nevada City Nugget

305 Broad Street. Phone 36.

A Legal Newspaper, as defined by statute. Printed and Published at Nevada City.

H. M. LEETE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

Published Semi-Weekly, Monday and Thursday at Nevada City, California, and entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Nevada City under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year (In Advance) $3.00
One Month ..... 30 cents

END FOR GERMANY NEARS

The war in Germany is smashing to a bitter, devastating climax. Hitler's armies, while they still fight—and with fanatical fury in many instances—are beaten armies, no longer nursing any faint hope of victory. Behind their lines civilian population, dazed by the hurricane of death and destruction from the skies, clogs the highways as it seeks to escape the same fate which the nazis once inflicted on helpless millions in other countries.

It may be days or weeks before the collapse comes. It may be a month or two. But for Germany the end nears, and only the day and the hour are still undetermined. Germany is like a man hopelessly doomed—dying a little every day as he paces the death cell, waiting the call to the gallows. Nazi Germany is dying that way—a slow, miserable death, without dignity, with a heart burdened with its own iniquity.

Japan, too, faces the inevitable violent end of a felon among nations—with the terror of death already gripping her people, even though she may survive her criminal axis partner for some time. But the paroxysm of death already is on her cities and her home islands have become a death chamber.

We can feel no pity for the guilty in Germany and Japan, but we hope no other nation ever again will merit such violent retribution.—Contributed.

WHAT NOW?

By Roy G. Owens, Engineer-Economist

IS EVERYBODY HAPPY?
(With Apologies to Ted Lewis)

Business goes to Washington. Labor goes to Washington. So does agriculture. What for? Certainly the city of Washington has rarely been advertised as a health resort like Battle Creek or Hot Springs. Yet there is something about the place that seems to have a magnetic influence on some, and the hotels seem to make out all right.

Business, labor, agriculture in the person of its representatives might stay at home and mind their own private business and their own jobs as did the early fathers of business, labor and agriculture in this country. They might but they don't. Fields beyond their own fences have seemed alluring—and time marches on.

Nowadays "free and private enterprise" is the talk for public consumption that comes out of one corner of the mouth while the other corner is reserved and sent to Washington to drag as much government largesse into our particular lair as possible.

We want government to keep its nose out of what we like outsiders to call private enterprises but we carry a pocket full of cigars and coax government to reach its hands deep into our particular case and grant its special favor in our behalf.

We go down there and we edge each other and shove and maneuver with our brief case and our keenest wit. What for? Why—to get ourselves a cut out of the tax money that the other taxpayers pay—because we say we are not getting price enough for our goods or for our labor in a free market.

We talk free enterprise and free competitive pricing and the free operation of the divine law of demand and supply. Maybe that's just campaign oratory. Anyway we lobby Washington to use its influence and some taxpayers money to boost our particular prices—or wage rates—or at least our profits to a point just an edge or so above what the free market will pay. And bless your heart, sometimes we get away with it—if the voting winds seem favorable—or not too unfavorable.

Maybe some of us are a bit more dainty in our requests than others. Maybe we think it a bit crude to ask straight out for subsidies—so we just ask at favor granting headquarters—"please slice something off our taxes and slip it over to the other fellow."

We rationalize all this without batting an eye because somewhere we picked up the phrase about taxing according to ability to pay. Then we proceed to depreciate our own ability to pay and without cracking a smile, point out some other unwary fellow who we are certain has plenty of ability to pay.

Business, labor, agriculture and all the rest—want free private enterprise and competition—but individually and on the QT if not collectively they dig in for government aid whenever the aid seems like it might come in handy.

Thus—taxes are getting to be what they are getting to be—the question arises—are we propping up a private enterprise system with government aid or are we merely superintending a politically governed industry and enterprise layout with private aid?

Whatever it is—maybe we have it because we asked for it. But if anybody is happy about it they must give it their praise in silence—deep silence. Everybody else is squawking.

FARMERS WILL BE PERMTITED TO HERD COOTS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2—Due to an increase in the amount of damage to crops being suffered by California agriculturists as the result of depredations by coots and bandtailed pigeons, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and State Division of Fish and Game have inaugurated a program designed to assist farmers in reducing this damage.

Growers of agricultural crops being damaged by either of the above named birds may apply to the local state game warden or the U. S. game management agent in their district for a permit to herd these birds. Under the terms of this permit the farmer can authorize other persons to assist him in herding birds from the areas where depredations are being committed.

While herding or transporting such birds, herders must carry on their persons a valid state hunting license and written authorization from the farmer holding the permit. Birds killed under this permit may be used for food.

No herding will be allowed on any premises other than those designated in the permits.

Application for permits may be made by agriculturists through local state game wardens or U S.. game management agents, whose offices are located in 1503 Federal Building, Los Angeles, 271 Federal Building, Sacramento and 1261 University Ave., Berkeley.

Marihuana Not Comporable to Morphine

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2—Dangerous and weird effects often attributed to marihuana are not substantiated by scientifis investigation according to Dr. Karl M. Bowman, professor of psyciatry at the University of California and director of Langley Porter clinic on the San Francisco campus.

Chosen by the mayor's committee on marihuana of New York, Dr. Bowman directed the medical and psychiatric part of the study by the committee of the effects of the drug. It was concluded that marihuana is not a drug of addiction comparable to morphine, and it does not change the basic personality structure of the individual. Eating or smoking marihuana lessens inhibitions, but any tendency toward violence was expressed verbally and not by physical actions, Bowman found. Physiologically marihuana acts much like atropine, psychologically it may be compared to alcohol, he reported.

Clue Found to Extinction of Dinosaurs

LOS ANGELES, April 2—A clue which may unravel the mystery of the extinction of the great race of prehistoric dinosaurs has been discovered by Dr. Raymond B. Cowles associate professor of zoology on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

In experiments with night lizards Dr. Cowles found that these reptiles became sterile at temperatures not high enough to cause general damage to the animal.

Since reptiles as well as other animals have a tendency to seek higher temperatures to speed up their body processes, Cowles believes the dinosaurs and possibly other land animals may have impaired their power of reproduction by too much exposure to heat.

A falling birthrate produced in this way among the prehistoric monsters could have led to their gradual extinction. If accompanied by climatic changes causing greater warmth the extinction may have been sudden, perhaps taking only a few million years. Cowles declares.

Pointing out that geneticists have shown that heat stresses on green cells speed up evolution through mutations or the sudden appearance of markedly different forms, Cowles suggests that creatures which did not disappear would be likely to survive in many different species. In modern times, for instance, tropical animals exist in many different species, with few individuals of each species; while in the colder latitudes there are enormous number of individual members of comparatively few species.

Army Weather Officers Save Lives of Flyers

LOS ANGELES, April 2—Weather officers in the Pacific not only forecast the weather but aid in finding air crash survivors by estimating wind and ocean currents, according to Dr. Jakob Bjerknes, professor of meterology on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

Dr. Bjerknes an international authority on forecasting methods, has recently returned from a visit to Guam and other forward areas of the Pacific for the army air forces.

In the annual faculty research lecture Dr. Bjerknes declared that weather officers must conduct their own research at the front, for "never before did anyone had to find out the strength of the wind at 30,000 feet over Tokio or similar items of vital importance to present operations."

Weather officers frequently fly over Japan to measure wind and to check on cloudiness and other weather factors so that raids may be launched at the most favorable moment, the meteorologist said.

"Some of the weather officers also specialize on the computation of the most likely place to search for rafts with usrvivors from disabled planes which are drifting with the wind and ocean curretns." Bjerknes added. "Such weather officers get a high reward of gratitude when their predictions help save lives. but also bitter disappointment indeed, if not rafts are found."

More than 1000 weather officers took their meteorologist training on the Los Angeles campus.

Scientists of U. C. Rank High

BERKELEY, March 29—The University of California took second place among leading schools in the number of faculty members starred for eminence in the last edition of the biographical volume, American Men of Science. So says a recent summary in School and Society, by Dr. Stephen S. Visher, of Indiana University.

Of the 256 scientists starred in 1943 he points out that 157 are at 21 leading universities, each of which has three or more. California has 16, which puts it second only to Harvard, which has 18. Seven other universities have two each, while 26 American schools each have one. Federal bureaus, most important of which in this respect is the U. S. Geological Survey, have 15, Dr. Visher says; the Carnegie Institution of Washington has 10; the Rockefller Foundation has 6 and museums or commercial laboratories have 22.

Concerning the 750 scientists starred between 1932 and 1943, California is also second with 41, and Harvard first with 50, according to the summary. They are followed by Columbia, Chicago, Michigan, Princeton, Yale and Stanford in the order named.

Taxpayers Assn. Demands State Economy

Calling for vigorous support of those legislators and other officials who are striving to hold down state taxes, the executive committee of California Taxpayers association today said.

State taxes should not be increased.

State controlled medicine should receive careful thought and further study. Nothing should be done that may endanger the health or solvency of the people of California.

All types of handouts from Washington and Sacramento should be resisted.

Loose planning for unnecessary post war public construction should arouse the opposition of all who want a strong and stable California.

Any changes proposed in the governmental structure should be subjected to most careful analysis.

Crucial problems before this session of the legislature demand the attention of every person in the state. The 1945 session will set the tone of post war years. Mistakes made now will be costly and difficult to remedy.

California, of all the states, will be the most vulnerable in the post war period. Far reaching changes have taken place in its populatoin and industrial development. Inflated, war born state revenues currently being received will unquestionably fall off drastically.

Extravagance in state and local government spending reduces everybody's standard of living. All the people pay all the taxes—no one can escape taxation.

FEDERAL DEBT IS MORTGAGE ON EVERY HOME

By Ralph H. Taylor

Legislation raising the federal debt limit to 300 billion dollars passed the house recently with only four dissenting votes.

Reduced to individual terms, that amounts to a debt of $9600 for every family in America—a $9600 mortgage on every home and farm in the land.

The fact that raising of the federal debt limit to the 300 billion dollar mark is causing so little stir in congress, or even among the people, can be attributed to two primary factors:

1—The American people, during a decade of depression and several years of war, have been conditioned to colossal government spending, constantly and sharply mounting taxes—and a government constantly living beyond its income.

2—There is an air of unreality about such stupendous expenditures, to the average man, and there is little realization that what the government borrows the people must repay. This state of mind has been deliberately encouraged by many government office holders, who have carefully cultivated the belief that the debt need never be repaid, or that it can be wished off on unborn generations.

Yet every reasonable man knows, if he thinks the problem through, that the federal debt is a mortgage on all the private property in the United States—a debt which can be retired in only two ways. One way is by sustained and heavy taxation on every man and woman in the country. The other is by printing press inflation, which might very well undermine and destroy our whole economy and bankrupt us all.

The colossal cost of war admittedly has forced the nation heavily into debt, and there is little we can do about that except to win the war as speedily as possible, and to eliminate as much as possible all waste and extravagance in achieving our war objectives.

But every farmer, every business man, every worker who values his right to spend his own paycheck, should be awakened to a realization of the fact that there must be sharp curtailment of all government spending when the war ends, if we are ever to win relief from oppressive burdens and enjoy any measure of economic security.

Chairman Cannon of the house appropriations committee sounded a warning in this regard when he declared recently:

"We will get back to normal when the people wake up. All kinds of schemes, including the president's plan to lend sixty thousand million dollars to foreign countries to help promote jobs in this country, will be proposed, and efforts will be made to keep up this dangerous spending.

"When the war is over, we've got to draw in our horns and take care of only the needed things."

There can be no denial of the truth of that appraisal—and there are many thoughtful men, in all walks of life, who are trying to awaken the people.

Speaking in California recently. Dr. John R. Lechner, executive director of the Americanism Educational League, urged a national committee of experts appointed either by the congress or the governers of the several states to study the entire administrative structure of the federal government and propose a plan of reorganization which would strip it down to essentials.

He declared:

"The business of the federal government is so vast and far reaching that it effects the welfare and security of every family in Americt. When the consuming interest of the war is over, and we feel the full impacts in the post war period, we will be shocked at the economic powers we hace relinquished to the government. We will feel the strangle hold of bureaucrats control.

"Our entire administrative system needs to be revitalized to meet the crises after the war, and to rehabilitate a debt burdened nation. We must repudiate the philosophy of unlimited borrowing and spending of federal funds, and we must curtail political patronage.

Iran has on a average only 19 persons to the square mile, as much of its area is desert.

MOVING TO OUR
NEW LOCATION IN THE BANK BUILDING
•
OPEN
TUESDAY, APRIL 3
•
R. J. BERGGREN

NOTICE FOR PAYMENT OF COUNTY TAXES

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property and one half of the taxes on all real property for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1944, and ending June 30, 1945, will be due on the first day of November, 1944, and will be delinquent on the 5th day of December, 1944, at 5 o'clock p. m. and unless paid prior thereto six per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and if said one half be not paid before the 20th day of April, 1945 at 5 o'clock p. m. an additional three per cent will be added thereto. The remaining one half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first day of January, 1945, and will be delinquent on the 20th day of April, 1045 at 5 o'clock p. m. and unless paid prior thereto three per cent will be added to the amount thereof together with a further charge of 50 cents for each lot, piece or parcel of land separately assessed and for each assessment of personal property.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment as herein provided is due and payable.

Taxes are payable at the Treasurer's office, Nevada County Courthouse, Nevada City, California.

ELMA HECKER,
Ex Officio Tax Collector and County Treasurer, Nevada City, California.

Phone 36 FOR WANT ADS

REAL ESTATE
HOMES, INCOME PROPERTY, ACREAGE
John Mlinarich, Licensed Broker.
Next to Nevada City Motel, Tahoe Ukiah Highway. P. O. Box 558.

WANTED—Coin collections, L. E. Sherow, Box 2, Nevada City. 3mo.2-13.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE moving in standard furniture van. First class staroge facilities. Furniture bought and sold. Hills Flat Reliable Transfer, Grass Valley, Weekly trips to bay area. Phone 471-W or 39. 3-1tf

EXPERT RADIO REPAIRING — Loud Speaker Systems for Rent. Complete stock of portable and large type radio batteries. ART'S RADIO HOSPITAL — Specialists in Radio ills. 201 Mill Street, Grass Valley. Phone 984 . 2-19tf

WE REPAIR AND WE FIX
Lawn Mowers, Locks, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Electric Irons, Stoves, in short almost anything that is used around the house or the yard, we can repair.
ART'S REPAIR SHOP
RAY'S FIXIT SHOP
109 WEST MAIN STREET
Grass Valley

Why pay more for other antiseptics no more efficient.

We also recommend MI 31 Throat Tablets for simple sore throat.

R. E. Harris
THE REXALL DRUG STORE
TELEPHONE 100

Tyler's
Photo Finishing
PORTRAITS
107 Mill Street, Grass Valley
Phone 8-W

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

WARD & WARD
ASSAYING, ANALYSIS AND METALLURGICAL TESTING
AUBURN, CALIFORNIA

DOCTORS

B. W. HUMMELT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
400 Broad Street
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m.; 2-5 p. m.
Evenings 7-8. Phone 395 X-RAY

DR. C. N. KERRIN
Physician, Surgeon and Osteopath
242 Commercial St., Nevada City
Hours 10 a. m. to 12: 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Mon. and Thu. evening by appointment. Phone Nevada City 305. Residence Phone, Nevada City 306.

ATTORNEYS

H. WARD SHELDON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Union Building Broad Street
Nevada City Telephone 28

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

HOLMES FUNERAL HOME
The Holmes Funeral Home service is priced within the means of all. Ambulance service at all hours.
Phone 203
246 Sacramento St.. Nevada City

MINING ENGINEERS

J. F. O'CONNOR
Mining and Civil Engineer
United States Mineral Surveying
Licensed Surveyor
203 West Main St. Grass Valley

GRASS VALLEY

DOCTORS

Vernon W. Padgett, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 1 to 3. 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays 11:30 to 12:30.
129 South Auburn St,, Grass Valley
Phone Grass Valley 360
If No Answer—Grass Valley 17-W.

NEVADA CITY

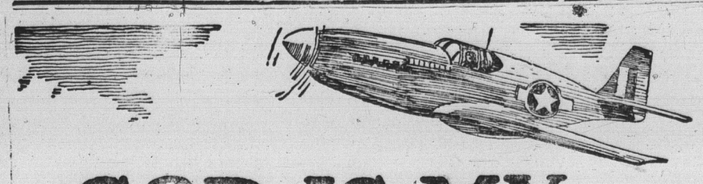
FRATERNAL AND CLUB DIRECTORY

WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB
Regular meetings the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month, at the Grammar School Auditorium. 2:30 p. m.
MRS. BERYL ROBINSON, Pres.
MRS. MARGARET WELLS, Sec.

NEVADA CITY LODGE, No. 518 B. P. O. ELKS
Meets every second and fourth Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks Home, Pine St. Phone 108.
Visitinw Elks welcome.
W. L. TAMBLYN,
LAMBERT THOMAS, Sec.

HYDRAULIC PARLOR NO. 56, N. S. G. W.
Meets every Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle, 132 Broad Street
Visiting Native Sons welcome.
WILLIAM H. YOUNG, Pres.
DR. C. W. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y

OUSTOMAH LODGE No. 16 IOOF
Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Odd Fellows Hall.
HARRY R. DOUGLASS, N. G.
WM. H. RICHARDS, Rec. Sec'y.
JOHN W. DARKE, Fin. Sec'y.



GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

By Col. Robert L. Scott W.N.U. RELEASE

CHAPTER XXVIII

It looked as if we'd get the chance very soon, too, for the field in western Yunnan had been selected by the newly formed Air Transport Command, which was superseding the Ferry Command, as the Eastern terminus of the route to China.

For the purpose of security in future operations, I will not name our base in western Yunnan. But there was a big turquoise-blue lake less than ten miles away which the General and I called Yeching. To us that meant "good hunting," for ducks and geese abounded. The landmark for our base was just one of the many lakes in Yunnan.

Next morning I went out on Lake Yeching, and from the bow of a native sampan I soon shot eighteen of the biggest geese I had ever seen. Even if we were remote from the loved ones at home, we'd have meat for Christmas dinner that was filled with the vitamins we needed.

I had hurried back to the field before taking off for Kunming with my report on the efficiency of the warning net, and was taking pictures of some little mongol-appearing Miaows who were holding my geese aloft—when we had an air raid alert. There was heavy engine-noise from the reporting stations over towards Burma. We tossed the eighteen geese into the baggage compartment, winding their necks around among the conduits of the radio so that the cargo wouldn't shift, and I took off for Kunming. Then as I heard more reports from the Southwest, I turned South, joined the other fighters on patrol, and looked for the enemy. In about forty-five minutes we spread out to cover more territory, and I caught sight of two enemy planes—Zeros I thought, at first sight. I called to the others and attacked. Even as I approached the Japs I knew they were too slow and too large for Zeros. Then I saw that they were single-engine reconnaissance-bombers. I caught the rear one and gave it a short burst, keeping my eye on the other. The first one went down with most of one wing gone. The next I chased down every valley on the Mekong, getting in several good shots, but I never did see him go down or crash. From the evidence of the thin trail of smoke that I last saw coming from it as I dove and circled to look around again, I claimed it as a "probable." The first one I had confirmed as a "certain." The others in our patrol engaged four other planes and probably shot down two of them. The General had been correct as usual—the Japs were keeping the end of the ferry route under close surveillance.

When I told the General about my victory, which had been my twelfth confirmed enemy ship, and told him about the geese in the baggage compartment, he said he didn't know whether to congratulate me for the meat or for the Japs—at that time of the year Christmas dinner was more important. As for myself, I told him, I hadn't worried so much about the Japs' shooting me down as I had about their getting a lucky burst through my fuselage and ruining all that good meat with their explosive bullets. Besides, in the maneuvers of combat, if the necks of all those geese had jammed the controls and made me spin in, the Chinese who found me would have talked a long time about the pilot whom they'd found dead with feathers all over him.

Christmas night, while we were enjoying the geese, George Hazelett came in with his Squadron to report that the Japs had bombed our base near Lake Yeching with eighteen ships on that afternoon of Christmas Day, and the first warning the field had was the sight of the enemy bombers in the clear blue Yunnan sky. Luckily the bombing had missed the field and no ships were damaged, but many Chinese in the village had been killed. Definitely the warning net in western Yunnan made the operation of the Transport Command at Yeching hazardous. I could tell by the General's face that he had some plans he would tell me about in private.

The General had been sick with a cold over Christmas and had a fever that night, when he told me what he had to do at Yeching. At dawn the next morning—December 26th in China, but actually Christmas Day in America—I took off with full instructions. When I left, the Doctor told me General Chennault was running a temperature of 103. All of us were worried about him, and knew that the defeats on Christmas Day hadn't helped his spirits.

As I flew West towards Yeching, 145 miles away, in the half light I saw the coolies carrying drums of gasoline on wheelbarrows up the Burma Road. Some of these I knew would go on through Kunming to Chungking, 390 miles away by air. Trundling these crude wooden-wheeled vehicles of the ages gone-by, these patient workers would require seventy days of constant effort, at their dogged trot, to reach the capital at Chungking. The two-wheeled Peking carts with three drums would take a shorter time—44 days. I saw coolie boys plowing in the rice paddies halfway up the sides of the mountains—paddies built like steps from the top of the hill to the valley, so that the irrigation water could be used over and over. I laughed as I saw the ancient means of cultivation—the boy, standing with his feet on the wooden scraper, was using his own weight to make it scratch the mud, but was holding on to the water buffalo with his hand gripping the tail of the ponderous animal.

Again I found myself pitying these earthbound creatures. I said to myself: "When you reach the end of that paddy, I'll be many miles from here." I suppose I get arrogant like that because I'm sitting up there with six good American fifty-calibre guns in front of me charged and ready, and off on a mission bound to be exciting. It didn't matter now that some other day I might be letting down somewhere around there in bad weather, with night coming on or with my fuel running low; I might see that same coolie boy and might reflect how lucky he was to know his whereabouts and not be on the point of cracking up a good airplane that couldn't be replaced. For a moment might come when I would give anything just to be able to ask in sign language: "Where is the Burma Road?" or "Is Yunnanfu this way?"

Landing at the threatened airdrome, I put the General's plan into immediate effect.

I commandeered the necessary transportation on Yeching field and placed it ready for the instant movement of pilots to their dispersed fighters, which were scattered to all parts of the airdrome. The P-40's were pointed in the direction of a run for immediate take-off. All this was to save even the barest minimum of lost time, for when the alert came we would have to move fast and furious. Every one of the thirty pilots was kept on alert, and constant patrols were begun at dawn. We sent two ships above the field at seven o'clock and doubled the number at nine. At eleven o'clock we doubled again and continually had eight high in the sky.

The Jap had attacked the day before at 2:35 in the afternoon, or 14:35. The General had told me

Little Miaow children holding Christmas geese for Col. Scott.

many times of the propensity of the Japanese for the exact duplication of former military operations. We were going to get gradually more vigilant and stronger above the field for the expected blow. At the same time we were going as far as was commensurate with safety to conserve the invaluable aviation gasoline. Most of the fighters kept right over the field or slightly away in the direction of the expected attack from Burmese bases. Four fighters began to patrol from Yeching to the Mekong, on course to Lashio and seventy miles from where we were waiting.

At two o'clock I sent all planes into the sky except mine. I sat in that on the ground, listening for Harry Pike's expected report from his patrol to the Mekong River. I was within shouting distance of the ground radio operator, who would tell me of any developments on the weak-functioning warning net. The Jap would come today, I knew, between two and four—that's 14:00 to 16:00 hours.

At 14:54 I saw the radio operator wildly running for my ship. He yelled, "Report from W-7 says heavy engine noise coming this way—the report is right recent." I was already energizing my starter when Harry Pike called excitedly: "Here they come—fighters and bombers—I'm just East of the river." I knew then that the Japs were close to fifty miles away; we had all we could do to get set and be waiting for them.

When Pike called in, as I got the engine started, I heard that the Japs were at seventeen thousand, and I called to him to take the fighters, for I hoped by that move to make the bombers come in unescorted. From Yeching at its level of 6500 feet I was climbing with full gun, climbing for all the altitude I could grab. I watched the temperature but drew all the boost I could without detonating too badly. At exactly three o'clock I reached twenty thousand feet and picked up most of my Group, which today was made up of Hazelett's Squadron.

Just six minutes from the time I had given the ship the gun, I saw flashes reflected by Japanese windshields in the sun. They weren't far away, but I grinned—for they were below us. I heard from the chatter on our frequency that there was a fight going on towards where Pike had seen the formation cross the river. As the enemy ships materialized on the horizon, I knew that Pike had done his job well, for there was only one fighter with the bombers as escort—one fighter with nine heavy bombers. I think I knew then that we were going to make it tough for the Japs.

I called for the attack, in order to get the enemy before he could bomb the field. As I dove for the attack that I had always longed for, I saw one P-40 take the lone Zero head-on and shoot it down, and I knew from the way the shark-nosed ship pulled up in his chandelle of glory that Dallas Clinger had become an ace with his fifth enemy ship.

We made the attack from three directions simultaneously. Lieutenant Couch led his ships on a stern attack that I did not see, for I was diving on the course of the bombers from the flank—where the low sun was. I was going in for a full-deflection shot from out of that sun, for I had planned this method of how I wanted to attack a bomber formation long ago. On my wings were six fighters in two ship elements. In Couch's flight were four fighters, and Hazelett had four coming from above the Japs on the other flank.

I had to dive from 20,000 feet to 17,000 feet to get on the level with the enemy formation, and when I got there I had plenty of excess speed over the Japs. I passed them rapidly from out of their range, but could see their tracers curving short of my flight. When I had overrun them a thousand yards, I turned right into the bombers and we went after the three Vee's of Mitsubishi bombers. By being on the same level with them I'm sure we caused part of the enemy formation to blanket out some of their own ships from firing at us. I opened fire from six hundred yards and led the enemy leader by at least a hundred yards; it must have been just right, for the tracers seemed to go into the top of the wing. I just held the trigger down and kept going into the sides of the Japs—they blossomed out of the sky at me, growing larger and larger, "mushrooming" in my windshield. As the bombers passed by, my bullets were raking them with full-deflection shots, and as fast as my formation turned the other five men were doing the same. I saw the lead bomber climb a little, then settle back towards the formation with one wing down.

As I saw the second Jap in front of me—the left wing man of the leader—I realized I'd have to dive under the enemy very soon or I'd run into them. Things hit my ship now, and with noise like a wing coming off, the side glass of my windshield was shot out. I was three hundred to two hundred yards from the second bomber when I got my long burst into it. There was a flash ahead, and I dove as fast as I could shove the nose down. As I went under the smoke and orange flame, I thought that the Jap I was shooting at had caught fire, but as I pulled around, back to the direction the formation had been going, and climbed, I saw what had happened.

There was only smoke above, and the formation had broken, for I knew the bomber had exploded — the bombs had been detonated by the fifty-calibre fire. Behind, over the trail the Japs had come were four plumes of smoke where their bombers were going down. Below there were bomb bursts all over the paddy fields where bombs had been jettisoned in the unanticipated interception. I pulled up behind one of the lone bombers that I could see and began to shoot at it methodically from long range. Over on the left were three more, and I saw P-40's making passes at them. Over the radio I could hear happy American English, with unauthorized swear words aimed at the Jap that the individual pilot was shooting at, and by the tone of the pilots I knew that we were winning this battle and that the General was also going to be very happy.

From 800 yards I'd squeeze out a short burst at one engine, then skid over and aim carefully at the other engine and throw out another short burst. The Jap ship was diving with all the speed he could get, but the P-40 kept moving up. I think all their ammunition was gone, for I saw no tracers. In my second burst on the right engine I saw some gray smoke—thin, like gasoline overflowing a tank and blowing back into the slipstream. The next time I came over behind that engine from closer range I saw two red dots near the engine, two dots that became fire. The flame ran to the engine and to the fuselage, but by that time I was over shooting at the other engine again. I last saw the bomber diving, with flames that were orange against the green of the mountains below.

There were no more bombers to be seen, but I saw seven P-40's. Clinger came over and got on my wing; as I recognized his ship I slid my hatch-cover back and waved at him. Even before we landed I thought that we had gotten all the bombers. As we circled the field, with me trying to dodge the cold air that was knifing through the hole in my windshield and bringing a particle of glass against my face every now and then, I realized why we still had to wear goggles in fighter ships in combat. Below on the Yunnan hills, I saw eight forest-fires that could have been started only by burning airplane wrecks, for they had not been there when I took off.

I kept some of the planes up for top-cover while we landed those that were shot up or low on fuel. Later, when I had the combat reports made out before the pilots could talk the battle over between them, the "certains" out of the nineteen that had come in—nine fighters and nine bombers and one observation plane—were fifteen.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

BREAD MOLD IS USED IN STUDY OF GENETICS

Bread mold is used by scientists to aid in unraveling complex problems of heredity, Dr. G. W. Beadle, professor of biology at Stanfor University said recently in a lecture at the University of Nevada sponsored by the Nevada Sigma Xi club, composed of members of the national scientific honorary society.

At the university F. P. Hungate, member of the biology department factulty who studied under Dr. Beadle at Stanford, is carrying on research work in the field of genetics by use of the bread mold which he grows intest tubes and feeds on specially prepared food.

In his lecture Dr. Beadle pointed out that bread mold is used in biochemistry experiments because it demonstrates clearly the simplest form of genetics.

Genes are believed to control the chemical reactions which determine both mental and physical characteristics inherited by the individual from parents.

Since the gene is essentially the same in all types of life, animal or plant, and discovery concerning the behavior of genes in the organism will throw light on similar responses in other organisms and may be applied to plant, animal or human fields of investigation.

By growing the mold in a test tube under controlled conditions, changes in successive generations of the organism are quickly noted. An albino mold having no coloring has been produced from the orange colored type through artificially induced changes in genes.

Similarly, genes are held responsible for the natural occurrence of albinos in animals such as horses and rabbits, and even in human beings. All are characterized by complete lack of pigment causing pink or red eyes.

FRACTURED SKULL

Francisco Andrade, 32, a Mexican national, is a patient in the Community Hospital, Grass Valley, believed to have suffered a fractured skull as a result of brawl with Vincante Avevado, 33, another Mexican.

Avevada was arrested and placed in the Grass Valley jail on open charge. It is alleged he struck Andrade with a beer bottle causing a skull fracture and facial lacerations.

2000 CORK OAKS PLANTED

State Forestry Ranger W. F. Sharp reports that through his headquarters here more than 2000 cork oak trees have been given out to residents of this area for planting in the past two years. There are still 100 trees remaining for those who desire to plant them.

THIRD DIVISION HAS LONG BEACH LANDING RECORD

With the Third Infantry Division of Seventh Army in France—Evidence points out the Third Infantry Division's 15th Regiment as probably the outfit in the European Theatre with the oldest amphibious record.

Its history reveals a landing was made under General Winfield Scott at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in March, 1847, almost 100 years ago. The regiment then moved overland to Mexico City in a bloody march in which half the men were killed and wounded in the many engagements along the route.

No more actual landings took place until that made at Fedala, French Morocco, and 'dry runs' for the Fedala affair began way back in 1939. Sergeant William L. McMillan, Washington ,a cook in the regimental staff kitchen, recalls small scale maneuvers in a lake near Tacoma, Washington.

"A cargo net was hung on a deck and we'd go down that into a boat" he declares.

That training was replaced two months prior to Pearl Harbor by regular landing craft that cruised around Henderson Inlet on Puget Sound. This program continued until the spring of 1942.

The regiment was fanatically amphibious. A cargo net was even hung from the balcony of one of the barracks in Fort Lewis for occasional 'dry runs' and climbing over another one constituted a part of the fort's tough obstacle course.

All this training culminated in a practice landing on Monterey Bay, in the spring of 1942. Major Russell Comrie, Fargo, North Dakota, then ammunition officer and now regimental S-3 tells how men of the 4, 7 and 15 regiments boarded transports in Puget Sound and steamed south to a rendezvous point 500 miles off the coast for the 'invasion.'

When the division was finally consolidated in Fort Ord, on Monterey Bay, the 15th, along with other 3rd Division units, continued their intensive training in the bay and for a time off San Diego.

The final training phase took place in Chesapeake Bay, just a few weeks prior to its first combat landing at Fedala. The rest of the landings, Licata, Anzio, and the French Riveria constitute important parts of the regiment's knockout blows at the axis.

The total number of Chinese living permanently in other countries was estimated in 1936 to be 7,838,888.

England's telegraph service is government owned and operated, and telegraph offices are located in post offices.

Hotel Clunie

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

IT'S FAMOUS COFFEE SHOP AND COCKTAIL BAR

ARE RENOWNED IN CALIFORNIA

RATES FROM $1.50 UP

Excellent Service—Best Food

8TH AND K STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
TOY AND JACOBS. JACK BRUNO, Manager

Mail this for SAMPLE copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

You will find yourself one of the best informed persons in your community when you read The Christian Science Monitor regularly. You will find fresh, new viewpoints, a fuller, richer understanding of world affairs . . . truthful, accurate, unbiased news. Write for sample copies today, or send for a one-month trial subscription to this international daily newspaper . . . .

$1

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

☐ Please send sample copies of The Christian Science Monitor including copy of Weekly Magazine Section.

NAME.....
STREET.....
CITY.....STATE.....

☐ Please send a one-month trial subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, for which I enclose $.....

For Real Enjoyment Eat MEAT

Our patrons find that despite rationing and wartime conditions the quality of our meats measures up to the same high stadnards we have always maintained. Our meats come from the best cattle, lambs and swine that money can buy. Our service to our patrons is built on a foundation of high quality and reasonable prices. Ask your neighbors about us. They will tell you.

KEYSTONE MARKET

DAVE RICHARDS, Prop.
213 Commercial Street
Phone 67 Nevada City

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

●BUY
●DEFENSE
●STAMPS

Chamber of Commerce
OFFICE IN CITY HALL
PHONE 575

GEO. H. SHIRKEY
HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED
SEE ME - SEE BETTER
OPTOMETRIST
118 MILL ST. GRASS VALLEY CAL.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE DRIVE IN
FOOD PALACE
Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
Beer and Wine
COR. YORK AND COMMERCIAL STREETS
NEVADA CITY, PHONE 398

UPHOLSTERY
OF ALL KINDS
* *
John W. Darke
109-J Phones 109-M

New Deal
Under Management of Pauline and Johnnie
108 W. Main Street, Grass Valley
BEER WINES, LIQUORS
Delicious Mixed Drinks to Please Every Taste

CLARENCE R. GRAY
WATCHMAKER
520 COYOTE STREET
TELEPHONE 152
NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA

WITH OUR

BOYS AND GIRLS

IN GLOBAL WAR

Robert Molthen—

Robert Molthen with the U. S. Naval Air Corps and attending College of the Pacific at Stockton, spent the Easter week end in Nevada City with his parents Mr. and Mrs. T. Molthen of Grove Street.

Carl J. Tobiassen—

Cpl. Carl J. Tobiassen, is still in the U. S. Naval hospital at Oceanside. He has lost much weight and specialists are trying to locate his ailment. He enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps over two years ago.

Ainsley Fouyer—

Sgt. Ainsley Fouyer, U. S. Marine Corps spent the past week end and Easter Sunday with his relatives, Sheriff and Mrs. Carl J. Tobiassen. He has been in Camp Pendelton at Oceanside, Southern California, and held the position of an instructor since returning from many months of active duty in the South Pacific. He is to leave soon for Quantico, Va. for officer training school.

DeWitt Lively—

On Thursday another veteran DeWitt Lively, who has seen many months of service in the European theatre of war visited friends in Nevada City. He has been on a furlough with his brother, John Lively fire suppression crew leader for the Tahoe national forest at Camptonville. DeWitt has bee nin service five years. He has been awarded presidential citation, Purple Heart, Silver Star and ETO ribbon, besides expert infantryman's badge. He was stationed in England and in on the D-day invasion of France. He has two other brothers in the European theatre of war. DeWitt is a native of Shreveport, La., and will return to the state of Washington to visit with his wife and baby before going on to his camp at Long View, Texas. He likes California and hopes to return here to make his home after the war is over.

Ray Steger—

Ray Steger with the U. S. Infantry and wounded in the European war zone several weeks ago, is getting along nicely at Camp DeWitt where his wife, and several family members have visited him. The wound from shrapnel is progressing as well as can be expected and he is cheerful although he can not use his voice as yet. He is assisting in the care of others in the hospital where so much is needed to be done.

Clement Henwood—

Clement Henwood paratrooper who was so critically injured twice in the Eurepean theatre of war landed in New York March 10th and was then sent to Palm Springs. Southern California, where he is recuperating from shrapnel wounds in his ankle and knee. He hopes to be home on furlough soon but the knee injury is giving him trouble with a piece of shrapnel in the wound. He has received his award of the Purple Heart and two or three other medals for bravery in action. Saturday, March 31 was Clement's 21st birthday and his grandmother, Mrs. C. Muscardini sent him a cake and the local family members called him on the phone during the week end. Clement is in a large hotel at Palm Springs where many war injured are recouperating from their wounds and he stated it was beautiful spring time there. He is very homesick.

PERSONALS

Bill Tobiassen who is attending College of the Pacific Stockton, spent the Easter holiday with his parents Sheriff and Mrs. Carl J. Tobiassen.

Fred Browning employed in war work in the bay area, spent the Easter holiday in Nevada City with his mother, Mrs. Annie Browning, and wife. Upon his return he was accompanied by his wife and grandson who have spent several weeks here.

Miss Betsy Bennett, teacher in the Clarksburg school, spent the past week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bennett.

Miss Evelyn O'Connor, instructor in the Roseville schools spent the Easter week and Sunday holiday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. O'Connor.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young who have packing house interests in San Jose and her sister Mae Kavo of Newcastle visited friends in Nevada City Thursday.

Mrs. Bill Cuffman of the bay district spent the past week end in her home in Nevada City.

Ted Deal and wife of Forest were business visitors in Nevada City Friday.

Nevada City Chamber of Commerce meets Wednesday, April 4 in the Veteran of Foreign Wars Hall. There will be election of officers and all members are urged to attend. The meeting opens at 7:30. George W. Gildersleeve is president and H. F. Sofge, secretary.

A new awning has been installed over the new Berggren Jewelry Store on Broad street. The interior has been remodeled and painted and it is expected Berggren will move into the new quarters this week.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Martine Easter Sunday were Miss Frances Pryor of Walnut Grove, brother, Roger Pryor and Max Tullar of Waxwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Smith and his mother Mrs. Smith of Bangor, Maine spent the past week end at the home of Mrs. Guy Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Syms of Boulder street. Mrs. Smith of Maine has been spending the winter with her son and daughter in law in Berkeley.

Funeral Service for Mrs. Mary Ann Coflin

Funeral services took place Saturday in the Hooper and Weaver Mortuary chapel Grass Valley, for Mrs. Mary Ann Coflin who died Thursday in a Nevada City hospital. Rev. Frank Buck conducted the obsequies with members of the Order of Eastern Star attending. Interment was in the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Mrs. Coflin was a native of Grass Valley, born 71 years ago. Some six months ago she suffered a fall resulting in fracture of her shoulder. She was hospitalized and at times rallied from her injury, but health complications proved critical and during the last few weeks a decline set in.

She was a member for several decades of the Order of Eastern Star, which she served as secretary over a long term of years. She was widely known for her garden and her interest in flowers. Surviving are her brother George Perkins of Nevada City and sisters, Mrs. Bessie Fuller of Grass Valley and Mrs. Florence Myers of Sacramento.

Drive for Clothing for European Relief Opens

Beryl Robinson, past president of the Nevada City Rotary, heads the United Nations clothing drive which opened here today under the sponsorship of the club.

Robinson states that clothing of all descriptions, for men, women and children is needed. Bedding that is useable and clean is also wanted. Garments should be clean and in good condition. School children will do most of the collecting but bundles may be left with any service station.

Grass Valley Couple Wed in San Diego

Friends of Maryletty Tittle and Melvin E. Felton, U. S. Marines, have learned of their marriage on March 24th San Diego in the Wedding Bell Chapel.

Rev. Roy E. Cockerell read the marriage service. The bride was attired in a green suit with brown accessories.

Mrs. Felton a graduate of the Grass Valley High School with the class of 1942, attended the Mercy College of Nursing in Sacramento and was employed in local hospitals here as nurses aid. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Tittle of 134 Appleton Street.

Fulton is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fulton of 510 Ivy Street. He was recently awarded the navy's air crewman's wings at Landerdale, Florida and expects to go overseas soon. While he is away his wife will return to her post in the Community Hospital here.

Last Rites for Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens

Last rites were said Friday in the Holmes and Myers Funeral Home chapel for Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens, who died March 29th in a sanitarium at Lincoln, Placer County. Rev. Frank Buck conducted the service. Burial was in the Masonic Cemetery, Grass Valley.

Mrs. Stevens, a native of Nevada County, aged 78 years, was affiliated with Aurora Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star here, but has formely served as matron of the Elk Grove chapter of the order. For many years her home was at the corner of High and West Main street in Grass Valley. She removed to Lincoln 18 month ago for reasons of health. She had no near relatives here.

BIRTH

MYERS—In Nevada City, Nevada County, March 28, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. Jay Myers of Grass Valley, a son.

FORD—In Nevada City, Nevada County, March 30, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ford of Grass Valley, a daughter.

BILLION DOLLAR BURDEN MENACE TO AGRICULTURE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2—A billion dollar burden on agriculture and industry in the decade following the war now threatens post war prosperity, according to R. E. Badger, president of the Associated Farmers of California, who views with alarm efforts of railroad labor to secure preferential social security legislation.

Committee meetings are now being held in Washington on Congressman Crosser's HR 1362. If congress passes this bill a complicated and expensive system of non occupational disability and accident insurance, together with far reaching surivor annuity insurance for parents, wives and children of deceased workers as well as other legal heirs, will be imposed upon the already liberal pension and unemployment protection enjoyed by railroad labor under existing federal acts.

Thousands of employees not employed by railroads would be under the provisions of this new railroad retirement and unemployment insurance act. The most conservative estimate upon cost to railroads above their present tax payments is not less than 100 million dollars annually.

Unqueseionably this tax must eventually be passed on to the users of railroad transportation. Not only will it be a burden on western farmers but it will, by reducing purchasing power of the railroads, limit their ability to provide an important portion of full employment upon which any post war prosperity must be based. Social legislation providing benefits for the few that cannot be extended to all workers, is class legislation and as such must be opposed as un-American. This is but another effort to substitute paternalism for the sweat and brains of individual initiative. It promises already favored labor group new and expensive insurance beyond anything hoped for by workers in other industries. This would be a charge upon every farmer and every manufacturer in the west.

QUIT CLAIM TO TIDE LANDS IS ADVOCATED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2—In the interests of fair play to state and local government and to the citizens, the United States government should stop quibbling about the title to tidelands in California and other states, James Mussatti general manager of the California State Chamber of Commerce, declared today in announcing that the state chamber supports the senate and house resolutions which would quitclaim to respective states and private owners all rights and claims of the United States of America to all lands beneath tidewaters and navigable waters, except lands which have been acquired by federal agencies by grant, quitclaim or condemnation.

This would support the historical claim of the state to tidewater lands upon which most of California harbors have been built. Unless this claim is sustained beyond all question of doubt, Mussatti added, the investment of state aad local governments and private citizens in such lands will be jeopardized.

Mussatti pointed out that at the end of the Revolution each of the original thirteen states became the absolute owner of all submerged lands and all other states were admitted to the Union on the same basis under constitutional requirements.

State and federal courts and the executive department of the federal government recognized the sovereignty of the states over submerged lands for more than one hundred years. This justified the state, local governments and private citizens in investing large sums of money in the creation of the ports which has made possible the development of California. This right of ownership should not be swept aside by mere government fiat. The simplest way to remove cloud from these titles is by wise resolutions of congress quitclaiming title to these lands.

NO CONTEST FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE

There will be no contest in the election of directors of the Nevada City Unified School District which takes place April 28th.

Miles D. Coughlin and Dr. Bernard W. Hummelt. incumbents are the only nominees. They will succeed themselves.

EXHIBITION OF PORTRAITS AT NEV. UNIVERSITY

A series of 220 life size portraits of faculty members of the mining and civil engineering departments of the University of Nevada and several prominentmining executives in the state has been prese nted to the Mackay School of Mines by Victor Pifentel a graduate with the class of 1929.

The pictures will be displayed for the first time at the school as a feature of this year's Makay Day celebration on April 6 and 7, Director J. A. Carpenter head of the Mackay school of mines announced this week.

Included in the group of portraits besides mining and civil engineering factulty members, are Dr. Walter Clark, former president of the university, who retired in 1938; Dr. L. Hartman, his successor, who died in 1943; and Clarence Makay benefactor of the Mackay School of Mines.

Among those not connected with the university who were included in the series of portraits are Roy Hardy Noble Getchell, Charles Segerstrom, S. F. Hunt, George Austin and Daniel Jackling.

The portraits done in carbon black, are the work of Mrs. Esther Foley well known Reno artist, who was commissioned by Pimentel to do the pictures some time ago.

Pimentel planned to come to Nevada to make a personal presentation of the series, but Mrs. Foley's death early this year caused a change in plans, and the portraits will be exhibited on Mackay Day as a memorial to Mrs. Foley.

Before coming to Reno some years ago, Mrs. Foley who was the wife of Charles B. Foley mining engineer, travelled extensively in Mexico with her husband.

Instructor First Aid Course Ends

Eight Grass Valleyans have completed first aid instructors courses under supervision of the Red Cross and are now qualified to ggive junior standard and advanced first aid instrution in Nevada County.

The eight are Bert Collins, Viola Craun, Bernice Glasson, Harold Houser, Louvicey Patberg, Gladys Redman, Maurine Roy and Lester Richard.

GRASS VALLEY OVER TOP

L. R. Farrell, chairman of the Grass Valley Red Cross drive announced Friday that Grass Valley was over the top with $15,196.59 in the bank, and approximately $900 still untabulated. The quota assigned the citl was $15,100.

Farrell expressed his thanks and appreciation for all committees and individuals who have helped to put the drive over the top.

BIRTHS

WEBB—In Nevada City, Nevada County, March 27, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Webb of Smartville, Yuba County, a son.

DUDEK—In Grass Valley, Nevada County, March 23, -945, to Cpl. and Mrs. Joseph Dudek, a son.

The Need Is Great *for Used Appliances*

WHILE you're house cleaning or rummaging around in closets, basement or garage you may discover some idle, usable or easily repairable appliances. If you are not using them why not swap or sell them?

We have set up in our local offices a clearing house service for appliances. Here you can list the appliances you would like to sell or swap. Here also other customers list their needs for certain appliances. After this, buyer and seller deal with one another.

Use this free listing service and do a wartime "good deed" by helping some young or hard-working wartime family get appliances they desperately need but cannot buy elsewhere.

P·G·and·E·

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

GE-9W-245

An Invitation

is cordially extended every resident of Nevada City and the surrounding area to drop in and get acquainted. We want to meet people and make friends with the folks of this community which we have chosen for our future home.

It will be our pleasure to serve one and all—new patrons and old customers—with the finest and most economically priced Groceries and Food Products of all kinds. It is our aim to give the same friendly coutreous service which has made this store foremost in the past.

MR. AND MRS. O. J. MELTON,

proprietors of

Penrose Grocery

BROAD STREET — NEVADA CITY

MORE HEAT FOR YOUR MONEY

Every drop of Standard Furnace Oil fairly *bulges* with heat (many exacting tests see to that). Every drop burns *completely*—goes farther. Keeps your burner clean and at peak performance—*saves you money*. Standard Furnace Oil outsells all others in the West because it delivers the maximum value for your fuel dollar.

STANDARD BURNER OILS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Alpha Stores, Ltd.

Phone 88 Grass Valley Phone 5 Nevada City

NEVADA COUNTY LUMBER COMPANY

"THE PIONEER LUMBER YARD"

BUILDING MATERIALS

244 Boulder Street Telephone 500 Nevada City, Calif.